



4312-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-11154]

[2200-1100-665]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Walnut Canyon National Monument, Flagstaff, AZ

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Walnut Canyon National Monument, has completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes, and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the remains and any present-day tribe. Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains may contact Walnut Canyon National Monument. Disposition of the human remains to the tribes stated below may occur if no additional requestors come forward.

DATES: Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes it has a cultural affiliation with the human remains should contact Walnut Canyon National Monument at the address below by *[insert date 30 days after publication in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**]*.

ADDRESSES: Diane Chung, Superintendent, Walnut Canyon National Monument, 6400 N. Hwy 89, Flagstaff, AZ 86004, telephone (928) 526-1157 ext. 227.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native

American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains in the possession of Walnut Canyon National Monument, Flagstaff, AZ. The human remains were removed from within the boundaries of Walnut Canyon National Monument in Coconino County, AZ.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3) and 43 CFR 10.11(d). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the Superintendent, Walnut Canyon National Monument.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Walnut Canyon National Monument professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, Arizona; Havasupai Tribe of the Havasupai Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Hualapai Indian Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation, Arizona; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation, Arizona; Kewa Pueblo, New Mexico (formerly the Pueblo of Santo Domingo); Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico (formerly the Pueblo of San Juan); Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona; Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona; White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona; Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation, Arizona; Yavapai-

Prescott Tribe of the Yavapai Reservation, Arizona; Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico. The Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico, was contacted, but did not have an internal process to address the issue of repatriation. Hereafter, all tribes listed above are referred to as “The Tribes.”

History and description of the remains

Between 1940 and 1948, human remains representing a minimum of ten individuals were removed from NA739 in Coconino County, AZ, by National Park Service personnel. The site is a nine-room contiguous cliff dwelling. Based on the ceramic assemblage recovered from the site, NA739 is dated to A.D. 1150-1250. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1940, human remains representing a minimum of three individuals were removed from NA311 in Coconino County, AZ, by National Park Service personnel. The site is a five-room contiguous cliff dwelling dated to A.D. 1150-1250. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1941, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown location within the boundaries of Walnut Canyon National Monument in Coconino County, AZ. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Between 1942 and 1943, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown location within the boundaries of Walnut Canyon National Monument in Coconino County, AZ, and donated to the Burke Museum, Seattle, WA. The collection was returned to Walnut Canyon National Monument in 2000. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Between 1965 and 1967, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown location within the boundaries of Walnut Canyon National Monument in Coconino County, AZ. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects

are present.

At an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of three individuals were removed from an unknown location within the boundaries of Walnut Canyon National Monument in Coconino County, AZ. The human remains were donated to Walnut Canyon National Monument in 1960. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

At unknown dates, human remains representing a minimum of five individuals were removed from unknown locations within the boundaries of Walnut Canyon National Monument in Coconino County, AZ. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Walnut Canyon National Monument has determined that there is not sufficient evidence to support a cultural affiliation determination for the human remains described above.

Determinations made by Walnut Canyon National Monument

Officials of Walnut Canyon National Monument have determined that:

- Based on osteological analysis, the human remains are Native American.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), a relationship of shared group identity cannot be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and any present-day Indian tribe.
- According to final judgments of the Indian Claims Commission, the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, Arizona; Havasupai Tribe of the Havasupai Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Hualapai Indian Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation, Arizona; Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation, Arizona; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah; San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona; Tonto

Apache Tribe of Arizona; White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona; Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation, Arizona; and Yavapai-Prescott Tribe of the Yavapai Reservation, Arizona.

- Multiple lines of evidence, including treaties, Acts of Congress, and Executive Orders, indicate that the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of the Havasupai Tribe of the Havasupai Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Hualapai Indian Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation, Arizona; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation, Arizona; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah; San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona; Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona; and White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona.
- Other credible lines of evidence, including consultation with tribal representatives, indicate that the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 24 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains may be to the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, Arizona; Havasupai Tribe of the Havasupai Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Hualapai Indian Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation, Arizona; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation, Arizona; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah; San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; San Juan Southern Paiute

Tribe of Arizona; Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona; White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona; Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation, Arizona; Yavapai-Prescott Tribe of the Yavapai Reservation, Arizona; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains or any other Indian tribe that believes it satisfies the criteria in 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1) should contact Diane Chung, Superintendent, Walnut Canyon National Monument, 6400 N. Hwy 89, Flagstaff, AZ 86004, telephone (928) 526-1157 ext. 227, before *[insert date 30 days following publication in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**]*. Disposition of the human remains to the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, Arizona; Havasupai Tribe of the Havasupai Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Hualapai Indian Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation, Arizona; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation, Arizona; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah; San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona; Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona; White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona; Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation, Arizona; Yavapai-Prescott Tribe of the Yavapai Reservation, Arizona; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico, may proceed after that date if no additional requestors come forward.

Walnut Canyon National Monument is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 24, 2012

Melanie O'Brien,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2012-23941 Filed 09/27/2012 at 8:45 am; Publication Date: 09/28/2012]